

abs

Purpose

Absolute value and string to numeric conversion.

Synopsis

```
Y = abs(X)
```

Description

`abs(X)` returns the absolute value for each element of `X`.

If `X` is complex, `abs(X)` returns the complex modulus (magnitude):

```
abs(X) = sqrt(real(X).^2+imag(X).^2)
```

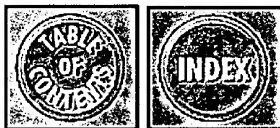
If `X` is a MATLAB string, `abs(X)` returns the numeric values of the ASCII characters in the string. The way the string prints changes; the internal representation does not.

Examples

```
abs(-5) = 5  
abs(3+4i) = 5  
abs('3+4i') = [51 32 43 32 52 105]
```

See Also

[angle](#), [setstr](#), [sign](#), [strings](#), [unwrap](#)



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